MONDAY, *February* 15. 1773. [NUMB. 1951.]

The BOSTON Evening-Poſt.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Printed by THOMAS and JOHN FLEET, at the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill.

Meſſrs FLEETS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following in your uſeful and entertaining Paper, as very proper to be read and adopted by every Britiſh Subject :—It is taken from a Piece entitled, The Principles of Government: or Articles of Civil Faith.

I. THAT *Government* was originally ordained for the good of the *governed*; and that the *ſupreme Magiſtrate*, by whatever Name He may be called, is properly ſpeaking the *Servant of the People*, when conſidered in their collective Capacity, though ſuperior to every Individual, by Virtue of that Authority, which is repoſed in him by the whole Body, for their common Protection.

II. That all *abſolute Governments* are tyrannical Uſurpations on the *natural Rights of Mankind*; and, if we trace their original, we ſhall find them eſtabliſhed in *Force or Fraud*.

III. That although our Government is commonly called a *Monarchy*, becauſe we have a *King* at the Head of it, yet it partakes very much of *democratical Principles*, and is therefore more properly ſtiled a *limited, mixed Monarchy*; or, if I may ſo ſpeak, a ſort of *regal Common-wealth*.

IV. That as the Eſſence of our Conſtitution conſiſts in keeping *a proper Ballance between the ſeveral Branches of the Legiſlature*, and preſerving Them free from any *corrupt Dependance*, the utmoſt Care ought to be taken to ſecure the *Freedom of Election without Doors*, and the *Virtue of our Repreſentatives within*.

V. That *Liberty* is the Birthright of *Engliſhmen* and *Britons*, which hath been confirmed to Them on many Occaſions, in the moſt ſolemn Manner; and if any future Prince ſhould attempt to deprive Them of it, as many former ones have done, They have an undoubted Right to reſiſt Him by Arms, notwithſtanding their *Oaths of Allegiance*, which are to be look'd upon only as conditional, whilſt the *Prince* obſerves his *own Oath*, and fulfils the Ends of his Inſtitution.

VI. That the late *glorious Revolution* and the *preſent Eſtabliſhment in the Proteſtant Line* were founded on theſe Principles, and cannot be juſtify'd on any other.

VII. That the *preſent royal Family* being ſeated on the Throne by the Conſent of the People in Parliament, (the firſt and beſt Title to Government in the World) it is both our Intereſt and Duty to ſupport Them in it, as long as They comply with the Deſign of their *Eſtabliſhment*, and obſerve thoſe *Limitations*, with which the Succeſſion is circumſcribed by Law.

VIII. That *Prerogative* is a Word of no determinate Meaning, and was firſt invented in arbitrary Reigns, to ſuperſede the *Law*, and impoſe upon the People. But whatever exorbitant Claims may have been formerly made by the *Crown*, under this Pretence, no Prince, ſince the *Revolution*, hath a Right to any *Prerogative*, which is contrary to *Law*; or, in other Words, hath no Power to *diſpenſe with the Law of the Land*.

IX. That all *ſtanding Armies*, in Times of Peace, more than are abſolutely neceſſary for the immediate viſible Ends of Government, are inconſiſtent with the Nature of a *free Country*, and will always furniſh Matter of Umbrage to Men of Senſe and Reflection.

X. That all Diviſions of the People into *Parties* and *Factions*, about eſſential Points of Government, or Religion, tend to weaken the Foundation of *Liberty*, and may be made Uſe of by ambitious Princes, or wicked Miniſters, to ſubvert our *Conſtitution*.

XI. That *Taxes* ought to be made as eaſy to the People, as the Circumſtances of Affairs will poſſibly admit, both with Reſpect to the *Sums raiſed*, and the *Manner of collecting them*; eſpecially on all Commodities, which affect the *common Neceſſaries of Life*, our *Trade* and *Manufactures*.

XII. That as all Oppoſition to a *good Adminiſtration* is undoubtedly *factious* and *wicked*; it is equally certain, that Oppoſition to a *bad Adminiſtration* is the ſtrongeſt, viſible Mark, which any Man can give his Country of *Patriotiſm* and *publick Virtue*.

From whence Great Britain's Bleſſings come,
HONOUR abroad and LIBERTY at home.
Rever'd and Happy SHE ſhall long remain,
While ſong PATRIOTS her Rights maintain.

Proceedings, from one of the moſt Weſtern Towns.

Diſtrict of South-Hadley, *Jan.* 18, 1773.

To the Committee of Correſpondence at *Boſton*.

Gentlemen,

YOUR Pamphlet being read in a regular Town-Meeting of the Inhabitants of South-Hadley, the Meeting took the Contents into conſideration, and appointed a Committee of ſeven Men to conſult and report to the Meeting at a propoſed Adjournment, what is proper for this District to do reſpecting the Premiſes.

At a legal Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Diſtrict of South-Hadley, held by adjournment, on the 18th Day of January, 1773, the abovesaid Committee reported an Anſwer to the Town of Boſton, touching the Matters in which they invite the ſeveral Towns to ſhew their Sentiments.

Said Report is as follows:

Gentlemen, The Proceedings of the Town of Boſton, under the preſent Exigencies, we eſteem very laudable and worthy of a Metropolis: We concur in general with your Sentiments in ſtating the Rights of the Coloniſts and Province, and of the Infringements on thoſe Rights: We hold faſt our Loyalty to our Sovereign; yet we groan under our Burdens, but do not deſpair of Redreſs: If the Importunity of a poor Widow may move an unjuſt Judge to avenge her, how much more may we hope for Redreſs, by frequent Application to a gracious King. The Wheel of Providence often cruſhes Oppreſſors, and they are made to fall into the Pit which they digged for others.

For freeborn loyal ſubjects, intending and really accompliſhing the deſign of enlarging their King's dominions, to be kept under a MILITARY GUARD, will naturally and unavoidably create ſuch Reſentment and Indignation in the Minds of the Subjects, as is no ways conſiſtent with the Honour of a Prince governing a free People: Indignity caſt on a Perſon or a People, creates great Reſentments in the Sufferer. The prohibiting Slitting-Mills is ſimilar to the Philiſtines prohibiting Smiths in Iſrael, when they had ſubdued them, and ſhews, that we are eſteemed by our Brethren in Great-Britain as a Sort of Vaſſals to them.

What if ſome Imprudencies have happened in time paſt, and exceptionable Proceedings have been perpetrated, when we were almoſt deſperate and Ruin at the Door; what Man will not ſuddenly throw out his Arms to prevent his Neighbour from thruſting his Finger into his Eye, altho' his Arm might happen to ſtrike the Face of his Superiour; muſt we therefore be always after ſtigmatized on that account?

Not to be too tedious, we eſteem ourſelves embarked in the ſame Bottom with the reſt of our Neighbours; and are willing to have it known and tranſmitted to Poſterity, that we eſteem ourſelves burdened, and are willing to join in all proper conſtitutional Meaſures to obtain Relief.

Our Repreſentative being elected by joint Ballot by ſeveral other Towns with us, we cannot with good Propriety give him Inſtructions, without conſulting with the other Electors, which we have not yet had opportunity to do; but we are willing this Letter may be communicated to him, whereby he may be acquainted with our Sentiments. Signed,

Daniel Naſh,
Nathaniel White,
Philip Smith,
Joſeph Moody, } Committee.
Moſes Montague,
David Naſh,
Noah Goodman,

The Queſtion being put, Whether the *foregoing* Report be accepted, it unanimouſly paſſed in the Affirmative, and thereupon it was ordered, that the ſame be entered in the Diſtrict Book, and that the Town-Clerk tranſmit a Copy thereof, ſigned by him, to the Committee of Correſpondence in Boſton.

Copy examined, by me, DANIEL MOODY, Diſtrict-Clerk,
by Order of the Diſtrict.

Proceedings, from one of the moſt Eaſtern Towns.

AT a Meeting of the Town of *Gorham*, regularly aſſembled and held at the Meeting-Houſe in ſaid Town on Thurſday the 7th of January, A. D. 1773, by Adjournment from the 31ſt Day of December laſt. The Committee who were choſen at that Meeting to conſider what is beſt for the Town to do, and to Report a Draft of ſuch Votes or Reſolves as they may think it beſt for them to come into, Reported in the Words following.

WE find that it is eſteem'd an Argument of Terror to a Set of the baſeſt of Men, who are attempting to enſlave us, and who ſtrive to wallow in Luxury upon our Earnings, that this Country was purchaſed by the Blood of our renowned Forefathers, who, flying from the unrelenting Rage of Civil and Religious Tyranny in their native Land, ſettled themſelves in this howling Wilderneſs: But the People of this Town of Gorham have an Argument ſtill nearer at hand: Not only may we ſay that we enjoy an Inheritance purchaſed by the Blood of our Forefathers, but this Town was ſettled at the Expence of our own Blood! We have thoſe amongſt us, whoſe Blood ſtreaming from their own Wounds watered the Soil from which we earn our Bread! Our Ears have heard the infernal Yells of the native Savage Murderers—Our Eyes have ſeen our young Children weltering in their Gore, in our own Houſes, and our deareſt Friends carried into Captivity by Men more ſavage than the Savage Beaſts themſelves! We many of us have been uſed to earn our daily Bread with our Weapons in our Hands—therefore we cannot be ſuppoſed to be fully acquainted with the Myſteries of Court Policy; but we look upon ourſelves able to judge ſo far concerning our Rights as Men, as Chriſtians, and as Subjects of Britiſh Government, as to declare that we apprehend thoſe Rights as ſettled by the good People of the Town of Boſton, do belong to us, and that we look with Horror and Indignation on the Violation of them. We only add, that our old Captain is ſtill living, who for many Years has been our chief Officer to rally the Inhabitants of this Town from the Plough or the Sickle, to defend their Wives, their Children, and all that was dear, from the Savages. Many of our Families have been inured to the Danger and Fatigue of flying to Garriſon.—Timber of our Fort is yet to be ſeen, and many of our Watch-boxes are ſtill in being; ſome of our Women have been uſed to handle the Cartridge and load the Muſquet, and the Swords which we whet and brighten'd for our Enemies are not yet grown ruſty.

Therefore, *Reſolved*, That the Inhabitants of this Town are as loyal and dutiful as any of his Majeſty's Subjects in Great-Britain or the Plantations; and hold themſelves always in readineſs to aſſiſt his Majeſty with their Lives and Fortunes in his Defence and the Rights and Privileges of his Subjects.

Reſolved, We apprehend that the Grievances we juſtly complain of are owing to the Corruption of the late Miniſtry, in not ſuffering the Repeated Petitions from this Province, &c. to reach the Royal Ear.

Reſolved, That thro' the Channel of ſaid Corruption the Parliament of Great-Britain have paſſed ſeveral Acts, in the Execution of which the American Subjects are burthened with unconſtitutional Taxes.

Reſolved, That from the ſame ſource a Board of Commiſſioners is erected in this Province, with ſuch Commiſſion as ſtrips the honeſt Labourer of the Fruits of his Induſtry and his domeſtick Security, which is againſt all the Principles of the Common Law.

Reſolved, That it is clearly the Opinion of this Town the Parliament of Great-Britain have no more Right to take our Money without our Conſent, than they have to take Money without Conſent from the Inhabitants of *France* or Spain.

Reſolved, That the Extent of Power granted to the Courts of Admiralty is a great and intolerable Grievance.

Reſolved, That to render the Governor, and Judges of the Superior Court of this Province, independent of the Grants of the General Aſſembly, is an Innovation and an Infraction on the Conſtitution and Charter Rights, as it deſtroys that Check which ſhould ever remain in the Hands of the People.

Reſolved, That it is clearly the Opinion of this Town, that the Rights of the Coloniſts, and the ſeveral Infringements of thoſe Rights, are fairly and juſtly ſtated by the Inhabitants of Boſton, in their printed Pamphlet ſent to the ſeveral Towns.

Reſolved, That the Thanks of the Town of Gorham be given to the Town of Boſton, for their Vigilance and patriotick Zeal ſhewn in the Defence of our Conſtitutional and Charter Rights.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Town, that it is better to riſque our Lives and Fortunes in the Defence of our Rights Civil and Religious, than to die by piece-meals in Slavery.

Reſolved, That the foregoing Reſolves and Proceedings be regiſtered in the Town-Clerk's Office, as a ſtanding Memorial of the Value that the Inhabitants of this Town put upon their Rights and Privileges.

Sol. Lombard,
John Phinney,
Wm. Gorham,
Briant Morton, } Committee of Correſpondence.
Nathanael Whitney,
Benja. Skilling,
Edm. Phinney,
Joſiah Davis,
Caleb Chaſe,

A true Copy,
Atteſt.
AMOS WHITNEY, Town-Clerk.

To be Sold by T. & J. Fleet, *and* Edes & Gill,

The Votes and Proceedings of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON*, in Town-Meeting aſſembled, according to Law. To which is prefixed, as Introductory, an atteſted Copy of a Vote of the Town at a preceeding Meeting.

A GOUTY MAN *to his* FRIEND.

STUDIOUS for eaſe, with anxious care,
I loll around my elbow chair;
My leg in flannels, on a ſtool,
(Biting my lips) I move by rule;
And now and then, (my Friend, you know)
Thro' raging pain, I cry out, Oh!
Clearing each effort that withſtands,
It quickly flies into my hands;
And thus as helpleſs as a child,
For want of freedom, almoſt wild,
Tortur'd with agonizing throws,
'Twill not permit me ſcratch my noſe.
Alas! a poor unhappy creature,
The pain diſtorting every feature!
To mitigate the ſad reſtraint,
And mollify my juſt complaint,
My friends, in chearful humour, ſay,
I now am in a happy way;
'Tis a preſervative of health;
The Gout's productive too of wealth.
Perhaps they mean I live more quiet,
And money ſave, by ſlender diet?
One recommends to keep it hot;
Another ſwears that I ſhould not:
One recommends to lie a-bed;
The next, you've more from thence to dread;
And ſome adviſe me, freely drink;
Tho' moſt that it would kill me, think:
And when I my Phyſician ſee,
He jokes me for his loſs of fee.
A butt you find to every wit,
A ſteady mark for all to hit.
Tho' ſome applaud ſo much my eaſe,
They none (when offer'd) chuſe my place.
Let Stoics ſay whate'er they will,
I have not felt a greater ill;
And ſhould it reach the vital part,
'Twill ſcarce remove by human art.
Then ſince therein ſuch danger lies,
Who wiſh it are not very wiſe.

A. Z.

By Magna Charta vid pa 790—1060, vol, 2—Petition of Right pa. 816, vol, 2—Bill of Rights pa, 1053, vol, 2.
see their names pa. 1087 vid. pa. 1085 see the Letter pa, 1117. pa. 1089.
page 235.
Represent. of South Carolina,

Proceedings of the Town of Sheffield, &c.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of *Sheffield*, legally warned and aſſembled at the Meeting Houſe, on the 5th Day of January 1773.

Colonel JOHN ASHLEY choſen Moderator.

Voted, To chuſe a Committee to conſiſt of eleven Perſons, to take into Conſideration the Grievances, which Americans in general, and the Inhabitants of this Province in particular, labour under, and to make a Draught of ſuch Proceedings as they think are neceſſary for this Town, in theſe critical Circumſtances, to enter into. —— The following Perſons were for that Purpoſe nominated and choſen, viz. Mr. Theodore Sedgwick, Deacon Silas Kellog, Col. Aſhley, Doctor Lemuel Bernard, Mr. Aaron Root, Major John Fellows, Mr. Philip Callender, Capt. William Day, Deacon Ebenezer Smith, Capt. Nathaniel Auſtin, and Capt. Stephen Dewey; then Voted, That this Meeting be adjourned to the 12th Day of January Current.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Sheffield, by Adjournment, at the Meeting Houſe on the 12th Day of January 1773. —*Ordered*, That the Committee appointed by this Meeting on the 5th Day of January Current, make Report of the Doings of ſaid Committee; whereupon the Chairman of ſaid Committee made Report as follows, viz.

THE Committee of this Town, appointed to take into Conſideration the Grievances, which Americans in general, and the Inhabitants of this Province in particular labour under, and to make a Draught of ſuch Proceedings, as they think are neceſſary for this Town in theſe critical Circumſtances to enter into, Report as follows, viz.

That this Town taking into their ſerious Conſideration, and deeply lamenting the unhappy Situation, to which Americans in general and his Majeſty's moſt faithful Subjects the Inhabitants of this Province in particular are reduced, owing to the jealous Eye with which America hath been viewed by ſeveral Britiſh Adminiſtrations, ſince the Acceſſion of his preſent moſt gracious Majeſty to the Throne, and viewing with the deepeſt Sorrow the Deſign of Great Britain, (which is but too apparent to every virtuous Lover of his Country) gradually to deprive us of thoſe invaluable Rights and Priviledges, which were tranſmitted to us by our worthy and independent Anceſtors at the moſt laborious and dangerous Expence; ſhould eſteem ourſelves greatly wanting in the Duty we owe ourſelves, our Country and Poſterity, called upon as we are by our Brethren, *the reſpectable Town of Boſton*, ſhould we neglect with the utmoſt Firmneſs and Freedom, to expreſs the Senſe we have of our preſent dangerous Situation, always profeſſing, as with Truth we do, the moſt inviolable Regard and Attachment, to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and the proteſtant Succeſſion as by Law eſtabliſhed, we have, with that Deference & Reſpect due to the Country on which we are and always hope to be dependent, entered into the following Votes and Reſolves, viz.

Reſolved, That Mankind in a State of Nature are equal, free and independent of each other, and have a Right to the undiſturbed Enjoyment of their Lives, their Liberty and Property.

Reſolved, That the great End of political Society, is to ſecure in a more effectual Manner thoſe Rights & Priviledges wherewith God and Nature have made us free.

Reſolved, That it hath a Tendency to ſubvert the good End for which Society was inſtituted to have in any Part of the legiſlative Body an Intereſt ſeperate from and independent of the Intereſt of the People in general.

Reſolved, That affixing a Stipend to the Office of the Governor of this Province, to be paid by Money taken from the People without their Conſent, creates in him an Intereſt ſeperate from, and independent of, the Intereſt of the People in general.

Reſolved, That the peaceful Enjoyment of any Privileges, to the People of this Province, in a great Meaſure (under God) depends, upon the Uprightneſs and Independency of the Executive Officers in general, and of the Judges of the Superior Court in particular.

Reſolved, That if Sallaries are affixed to the Offices of the Judges of the Superiour Court, rendering them independent of the People and dependent on the Crown for their Support; (which we have too much Reaſon to think is the Caſe) it is a Precedent that may hereafter, conſidering the Depravity of human Nature, be improved to Purpoſes, big with the moſt obvious and fatal Conſequences, to the good People of this Province.

Reſolved, That Americans in general, (and his Majeſty's Subjects the Inhabitants of this Province in particular, by their Charter) are intitled to all the *Liberties, Priviledges* and Immunities of natural born Britiſh Subjects.

Reſolved, That it is a well known and undoubted Priviledge, of the Britiſh Conſtitution, that every Subject, hath not only a Right to the free and uncontrouled Enjoyment, Uſe and Improvement, of his Eſtate or Property ſo long as he ſhall continue in Poſſeſſion of it, but that he ſhall not in any Manner be deprived thereof, in the whole or in part, until his Conſent, given by himſelf or his Repreſentative, hath been previouſly, for that Purpoſe, expreſsly obtained.

Reſolved, That the late Acts of the Parliament of Great-Britain for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing and regulating the collecting a Revenue in the Colonies, are unconſtitutional, as thereby the juſt Earnings of our Labour and Induſtry, without any Regard to our Conſent, are by meer Power raviſhed from us, and the unlimited Power by ſaid Acts (and Commiſſions) put into the Hands of miniſterial Hirelings, and the Deprivation of our ineſtimable, and conſtitutional Priviledge, a Trial by Jury, the Determination of our Property by a ſingle Judge paid by one Party, by Money illegally taken from the other for that Purpoſe, and the inſulting Difference made between Britiſh and American Subjects are Matters truly grievous, and clearly evince a Diſpoſition to rule us with the Iron Rod of Power.

Reſolved, That the Introduction, of civil Officers, unknown in the Charter of this Province, with Powers which render the Property, domeſtic Security and Enjoyment of the Inhabitants, altogether inſecure, is a very great Grievance.

Reſolved, That it is the Right of every Subject of Great-Britain, to be tried by the Power of the Vicinity, when charged with any Crime, that any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, for deſtroying this Privilidge and tearing away Subjects from their Connections, Friends, Buſineſs and the Poſſibility of evincing their Innocence, and carrying them on bear Suſpicion, to the Diſtance of thouſands of Miles, for a Trial, is an intolerable Grievance.

Reſolved, That the Great and General Court of this Province, have it not in their power in Conſequence of Inſtructions from the Miniſtry only, to exempt any Man or Body of Men reſiding within and receiving Protection from the Laws of this Province, from contributing their equal Proportion towards the Support of Government within the ſame, nor can any ſuch Inſtructions or Orders from the Miniſtry of Great-Britain juſtify ſuch Proceedings, ſhould this be the Caſe, it will follow of Conſequence, that the whole Province Tax may be laid on one or more Perſons as ſhall beſt ſuit with the Caprice of the Miniſtry.

Reſolved, That any Determination or Adjudication of the King in Council, with Regard to the Limits of Provinces in America, whereby private Property is or may be affected, is a great Grievance, already very ſeverely felt by great Numbers, who after purchaſing Lands of the only Perſons, whom they could ſuppoſe had any Right to convey, have on a ſudden, by ſuch an Adjudication, been deprived of their whole Property, and from a ſtate of Affluence reduced to a ſtate of Beggary.

Reſolved, That the Great and General Court of this Province only, can conſtitutionally make any Laws or Regulations, obligatory upon the Inhabitants thereof reſiding within the ſame.

Voted, That the Town Clerk duly record the Proceedings of this Meeting, and make a true and atteſted Copy thereof as ſoon as may be, and forward the ſame to DAVID INGERSOLL, jun. Eſq; the Repreſentative of this Town, at the Great and General Court at Boſton, who is hereby requeſted to conſider the above Reſolves as the Senſe of his Conſtituents, the Town of Sheffield, and to uſe every conſtitutional Means in his Power, that the Grievances complained of may be redreſſed; and whereas the Province of New-York, by the moſt unjuſtifiable Proceedings, have by a late Act of their General Aſſembly, extended the limits of the County of Albany, Eaſt as far as Connecticut River, and under pretence of having by that Act, the legal Juriſdiction within that Part of this Province, by ſaid Act included within the County of Albany, have exerciſed actual Juriſdiction, and the Officers of the County of Albany, without the leaſt Pretence of any Precept from the Authority on this ſide the Line, by colour of a Warrant, executed in that County, upon ſuſpicion that a Man had been guilty of a Crime in this County, taken him and conveyed him to Albany for examination—In Indictments Crimes have been laid to have been committed at Sheffield in the County of Albany. Mr. Ingerſoll is hereby requeſted to uſe his utmoſt Influence, that the alarming Conſequences, from ſuch Proceedings dreaded, may be prevented, and that the Fears of the People may be quieted by a ſpeedy Determination of that unhappy Controverſy.

And whereas it hath been reported that the Support given by the Great and General Court, to the Judges of the Superior Court hath been inadequate to the Services performed, Mr. Ingerſoll is hereby requeſted that (if this Report ſhall appear to be founded in Truth) he uſe his Influence, that their Salaries may be augmented to ſuch Sums, as ſhall be ſufficient to Support the Dignity of the Office.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, per Order.

Which being twice read diſtinctly it was put to vote Paragraph by Paragraph, Whether the Town would accept of ſaid Report? It paſſed in the Affirmative nemine contradicente.

A true Copy.

Atteſt. STEPHEN DEWEY, Town Clerk.

LONDON, *Nov.* 10.

THE Boſton Patriots are again amuſing themſelves in fomenting a quarrel with the Mother Country; the Crown has it ſeems lately judiciouſly made its Governors independent on the American Aſſemblies. This has greatly nettled the *Fabii* and *Decii* of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; they inſiſt that the King's maintaining the Governor's eſtabliſhment, is an inverſion of their conſtitution, and they have ſpiritedly voted the Engliſh Miniſters, who gave that advice, little leſs than traitors to the Crown, and enemies, to the people.

One would imagine, at a firſt glance, that the Boſton Patriots ought to rejoice at their being exonerated from the expence of the Governor's eſtabliſhment; but the truth is, while the Governor was dependent upon them, they actually were Governors themſelves. If he refuſed to paſs ſuch Bills as they ordered, they refuſed to allow him any Salary; ſo that he was generally ſtarved into compliance, and the officers of the Crown obliged, in moſt things, to countera&t the very views of his maſter.

The People of Boſton lay great ſtreſs on their Charters, derived from the Crown, as if a Britiſh Parliament had not a legal right to annul all Charters prejudicial to the intereſts of England. If the King's acts are to bind this nation, the Pope may lay a claim with as much propriety to the Crown of England, for it was ſolemnly ſurrendered to him by our John, and received again as the gracious donative only of the Papacy.

The People of Maſſachuſetts-Bay ſhould conſider, that it is the obvious intereſt of the Colonies to be ſubject to the *Crown* of Great-Britain, and not to the *Perſon of the King*; for in the laſt caſe, they will have a Sovereign without a Protector, and be, like Hanover at preſent, obliged to ſtand upon their own bottom againſt all the attacks of their enemies: whereas in the firſt, the Britiſh nation will be their guardian, and defend them in the juſt poſſeſſion of their liberties.

The Commiſſion-Court, appointed to try the act of Rebellion lately committed in New-England, by the burning his Majeſty's Sloop the Gaſpee, gives great offence to the friends of Boſton in this country; and we may therefore imagine, that when the news of it reaches the ſaints of that city, they will immediately enter into reſolutions, declaring their privileges abſolutely ſuperior to the royal prerogative.

NEW-YORK, *February* 4, 1773.

Wedneſday the 17th ult. Capt. Henſhaw arrived here from St. Vincents, but laſt from St. Martins: He left St. Vincents about five weeks ago, and informs us, That General Leybourne was gone to Grenada, and the Command of the Troops devolved on Col. Dalrymple, who had entirely ſurrounded the Indians, and 'twas imagined the greateſt part of them would be made priſoners, as they never had teſtified the leaſt willingneſs of engaging the Soldiers in any other manner than in ſcouting parties; that Captain Read's boat in going aſhore with Capt. Stanton and 25 men, overſet, by which accident 18 Soldiers were drowned; that the Indians from behind a little eminence fired upon and wounded a Serjeant, and killed three men that were ſaved from the waves, but that Capt. Stanton and the Serjeant behaved with ſo much Reſolution, notwithſtanding the latter was wounded in three places, that the Indians ſoon gave way, and took to the Woods, when Capt. Stanton immediately hoiſted Engliſh Colours and kept poſſeſſion of the Ground the Enemy abandoned.

By Capt Pearce, in 25 days from Kingſton, in Jamaica, we have advice of the Death of Sir William Trelawny, Governor in Chief of that Iſland, when the Command devolved on the Hon. John Dalling, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Capt. Marſham, arrived at New York from Falmouth, which he left the 25th of December:—

LONDON, November 27.

The King's SPEECH,

To both Houſes of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Should moſt willingly have conſulted your private convenience, by allowing you a longer receſs from buſineſs, if I had not thought that ſome very important parts of the public ſervice required the immediate attention of Parliament.

It is impoſſible that I can ever look with indifference upon whatever concerns either the commerce and revenue of the kingdom at large, or the private rights and intereſts of conſiderable numbers among my people: Neither can I be inſenſible how materially every one of theſe great objects muſt be intereſted in the maintenance of the credit, and proſperity of the Eaſt India Company. When, therefore, I received information of the difficulties in which the Company appear to be involved, I determined to give you an early opportunity of informing yourſelves fully of the true ſtate of their affairs; and of making ſuch proviſions, for the common benefit and ſecurity of all the various intereſts concerned, as you ſhall find beſt adapted to the exigences of the caſe.

I have the ſatisfaction to acquaint you, that there is reaſon to hope, that the War, which has ſo long unhappily prevailed in one part of Europe, is now drawing to a concluſion; and although there was no probability of our being involved therein, yet the diſcontinuance of thoſe troubles will afford a fairer proſpect for the duration of peace, which, I truſt, the alterations that have happened in Europe, will not in their conſequences, affect.

I continue to receive, from foreign powers, the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their pacific diſpoſition towards this country; and it ſhall be my conſtant endeavour to preſerve the general tranquility, as far as is conſiſtent with the honor of my Crown, and the intereſts of my people.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

It gives me much ſatisfaction, that the continuance of peace has enabled me to proceed in the reduction of the eſtabliſhment of my naval forces; but you will, I am confident, agree with me, that a conſiderable ſtrength at ſea muſt be ever neceſſary for preſerving the reputation, and power of my kingdom.

The proper eſtimates for the enſuing year, ſhall be laid before you; and whatever ſupplies you may grant, ſhall, on my part, be managed with the ſtricteſt œconomy, and applied with the utmoſt fidelity.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I cannot but feel the utmoſt concern, that the produce of the late harveſt has not given us the relief which we had hoped for in reſpect to the dearneſs of corn. As far as human wiſdom can provide for alleviating the diſtreſſes of the poor, I am perſuaded your attention will not be wanting; and you cannot gratify me more, than by calling upon me for my concurrence in whatever may contribute to the true welfare and happineſs of my people.

Nov. 27. This day the Hon. Houſe of Commons waited on his Majeſty with their Addreſs of Thanks for his moſt gracious Speech, to which they received a moſt gracious anſwer.

Dec. 5. Yeſterday his Majeſty gave his royal aſſent to the two following Bills, viz. The Bill for allowing the importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Indian Corn, and Pulſe from America, duty free.—And the Bill for allowing the importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Meal, Barley, Barley Meal, Oats, Oatmeal, and Pulſe, from Europe or Africa, duty free.

Serjeant Glynn is choſen Recorder of this City.

Dec. 10. We hear that the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, is ſhortly to come to England.

Dec. 12. It is now confidently aſſerted, that real advice has been received of a reconciliation between the King and Queen of Denmark.

Dec. 17. Diſpatches are now preparing in order to be ſent off with all ſpeed to the Governors in America.

Dec. 19. By the returns which have, within theſe few days, been ſent home from the iſland of St. Vincent, it appears, that no leſs than one half of the 14th regiment, that were ordered out to that inhoſpitable region, have died of the climate, without having ever ſeen the face of their formidable enemy.

They write from Holland, that three ſhips of war and ſome tranſports are now getting ready in the Texel, and will ſoon ſail with troops, &c. on board, for the Eaſt-Indies, ſome diſagreeable news having been lately received from thence.

They write from Stockholm, that every thing is in motion there for carrying on a War with the utmoſt vigour.

It is determined by Adminiſtration, not to ſuffer the Dantzickers to be oppreſſed by his Pruſſian Majeſty; and that city is made acquainted with it.

St. James's, Dec. 5. The King has been pleaſed to grant the dignity of a Baronet of Great-Britain unto James Wright, Eſq; Governor of Georgia.

Arrived the Captains Callahan, White, Calef, Scott, and Miller from Boſton.

BOSTON, February 15. 1773.

On Friday laſt the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives ſent the following Meſſage to the Governor.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

YOUR Meſſage of the 4th Inſtant informs this Houſe, that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to order that Salaries ſhall be allowed to the Juſtices of the Superior Court of the Province.

We conceive that no Judge who has a due Regard to Juſtice, or even to his own Character, would chuſe to be placed under ſuch an undue Byaſs as they muſt be under, in the Opinion of this Houſe by accepting of and becoming dependent for their Salaries upon the Crown.

Had not his Majeſty been miſinformed with Reſpect to the Conſtitution and Appointment of our Judges by thoſe who adviſed to this Meaſure, we are perſuaded he would never have paſſed ſuch an Order; as he was pleaſed to declare upon his Acceſſion to the Throne, that he looked upon the Independence and Uprightneſs of the Judges as eſſential to the impartial Adminiſtration of Juſtice, as one of the beſt Securities of the Rights and Liberties of his Subjects, and as moſt conducive to the Honor of the Crown.

Your Excellency's Precaution to prevent all Claim from the Province for any Services, for which the Juſtices may alſo be entitled to a Salary from the King, is comparatively of very ſmall Conſideration with us.

When we conſider the many attempts that have been made, effectually to render null and void thoſe Clauſes in our Charter upon which the Freedom of our Conſtitution depends, we ſhould be loſt to all publick Feeling ſhould we not manifeſt a juſt Reſentment. We are more and more convinced, that it has been the Deſign of Adminiſtration, totally to ſubvert the Conſtitution, and introduce an arbitrary Government into this Province: And we cannot wonder that the Apprehenſions of this People are thoroughly awakened.

We wait with Impatience to know, and hope your Excellency will very ſoon be able to aſſure us, that the Juſtices will utterly refuſe ever to accept of Support in a Manner ſo juſtly obnoxious to the diſintereſted and judicious Part of the good People of this Province; being repugnant to the Charter, and utterly inconſiſtent with the Safety of the Rights, Liberties and Properties of the People.

There were 91 Members preſent when this Meſſage was brought into the Houſe, and it paſſed by a Majority of it.

"If the Governor has ſigned the Grants of the General Aſſembly to the Judges of the Superior Court, as it is ſaid he has, what will it avail? as long as the Decree is gone forth that they ſhall receive the Grants of the Crown for their Support at preſent or in future, whenever they pleaſe? Let us have an Anſwer to this."—

We learn from South-Carolina, that the Governor had convened the Aſſembly, who ſtill adhering to their former Reſolutions with regard to the Money-Bill, his Excellency had diſſolved them, and Writs were iſſued for a new Election.

Laſt Thurſday Capt. Welſhman arrived here in a Snow in 13 Weeks from London: Upon his Paſſage near George's Bank, he met with Capt. Lunt in a Coaſting Sloop belonging to Newbury, who was in great diſtreſs and in want of Proviſions and Water, with which Capt. Welſhman ſupplied him, and likewiſe put on board a Navigator and another Hand to aſſiſt in carrying them into Port.—The Sloop ſome time before had been in Company with another Coaſting Sloop belonging to the ſame Place, which overſet in a Gale of Wind, and notwithſtanding their utmoſt Endeavours to ſave the People, they all periſh'd; three in number, who were married Men.

In Capt. Welſhman, came Paſſenger Mr. Edward Manwarring, an Officer in the Cuſtoms.

We hear from Charlemount, in the County of Hampſhire, that on the 4th of February Inſtant, a Straggling Fellow came there and bought a Sley and two Horſes of one White of that Place, and gave him Eighteen Pounds in forg'd Notes, which White ſoon after diſcovered, and followed the Fellow to Aſhfield, and accuſes him of the Cheat; whereupon he confeſſed himſelf guilty, and deſired to receive his Puniſhment; but for want of a Juſtice of the Peace, they were obliged to aſſemble the Miniſter and Deacons, when the Straggler voluntarily walk'd up to a Beef Gallows, and had his Hands tied and Shirt ſtript off, and there received ten hearty Stripes from one of the Deacons; and for a compleat Satiſfaction for violating the Law, gave Six Dollars to the Brethren for their Trouble, and then was permitted to depart.

A poor Woman in Charles Pariſh, York County, in Virginia, on the 10th of December laſt, was delivered of a fine *thumping* Boy, and about nine the next Morning of two *bouncing* Girls; who were all baptized the next Day, & ſeemed likely to live.—The good Women in that Neighbourhood ſaid they were larger and finer Children than *any Twins* they had ever ſeen.

Yeſterday Mr *Joſeph How*, late of Yale-College, New-Haven, declared his Acceptance of the unanimous Call of the New-South Church & Congregation in this Town, to the miniſterial Office among them.

Extract of a Letter from London, Nov. 26, 1772.

"Sunday his Majeſty's Schooner Sultana arrived at Spithead expreſs from Admiral Montagu, and brings advice, that the People of Rhode Iſland are ſo exaſperated at the reſtrictions he has laid on their ſmuggling, that they will not allow an Officer of any of the King's Ships to come on ſhore. They inſiſt that Men of War have no authority to ſearch their Ships, or interrupt their Trade, and threaten to burn all that the Admiral ſtations for that purpoſe.

"The Debates in the preſent Parliament have, hitherto, been carried on with great calmneſs and in a more argumentative manner than has been known for many years;—Lord North in every Tranſaction, ſeems more and more to merit that Eſteem which he has, during his Adminiſtration, ſo juſtly ſuſtained, viz. that of an honeſt, judicious, faithful, and worthy Stateſman."

The Meſſages from this Town to the Governor, on the 30th of October and 2d of November laſt, relative to the Report that Stipends were affixed to the Offices of the Judges, with his Excellency's Anſwers thereto, are all publiſhed in the London Journal of the 19th of December.

Capt. Crowel Hatch, in a Ship for London, ſails from hence in all this Week.

On Saturday the 7th Inſtant died at Hopkington, *John Jones*, Eſq; in the 82d Year of his Age. He was a Juſtice of the Peace, and of the Quorum, for the County of Middleſex, and the oldeſt in Commiſſion for that County.—He many Years repreſented his Town in the General Court, and in all the various and important Truſts which he ſuſtained, he ſo acquitted himſelf as to preſerve a Character of the ſtricteſt Integrity; nor was he more remarkable for his Uprightneſs and Probity in civil Life, than for his conſtant Attendance on the public Worſhip, and ſteady Practice of all the Duties of Piety & Virtue.

MARRIED.] At Plimouth, Mr. *Thomas Lothrop*, Merchant, to the agreeable Miſs *Goodwin*, both of that Place.

DIED.] Mrs. *Mehitabel Marble*, Widow, aged 51.—Mrs. *Martha Thompſon*, Widow.—Mr. *Edward Barrett*.—

At Charleſtown, Mr. *William Paine*, jun. Son of Mr. *William Paine*, of this Town.

At Danvers, *Daniel Eppes*, Eſq; aged 63, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for Eſſex County.

At Marblehead, Mrs. *Prudence Whitwell*, Wife of the Rev. Mr. *William Whitwell*, of that Town, and Daughter of the Rev. Mr. *Hancock* of Martha's Vineyard.

At Plimouth, Mr. *John Bartlet*, Innholder.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At ELEVEN o'Clock,
Will be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen ſtreet,
A great Variety of Broad Cloths,
Ratteens, Kerſeys, Shalloons, Camblets & Cambleteens, Check Handkerchiefs, fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, Borders, very fine 6-4 and yard wide Lawns, fine figur'd and plain Silk Gauze Handkerchiefs, yard wide, 7-8 & 3-4 Iriſh Linnens, Checks, &c. &c. &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*
Wedneſday next—XI o'Clock.

On FRIDAY next,
At Ten o'Clock in the Morning.
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at BOWMAN's Auction-Room, North Side of the Market.
A Variety of Engliſh Goods, viz.—
Scarlet and other Broad Cloths, Ratteens, Fearnought, Coatings, Duffils, Baizes, Kerſeys, Plains, Blankets, Half-thicks, Lambſkins, Check Handkerchiefs, 3-4, 7-8, and yard-wide Iriſh Linens, Tandems, Lawns, Figur'd Modes, Oznabrigs, Table-Knives, and ſundry other Sorts of Hard-Ware, &c. Alſo, one Set of Leather Bottom'd Chairs, Feather Beds, &c. &c.——FRIDAY next, Ten o'Clock.—

CASH given for all Kinds of Shipping Furs, at JACKSON's Variety-Store, next the Town-Houſe.
Imported and Sold at ſaid Store,
All Kinds Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Tammies, Callamancoes, German Serges, Bearſkins, Lambſkins, Beaver-Coatings, Ratteens, Kerſies, Duffils, Baizes, Blankets, Flannels, a general Aſſortment of Womens Stuffs for Gowns, a good Aſſortment of Silks, Linnens, Lawns and Cambricks, all Prices, Checks of all widths, Hoſiery of all ſorts, with a full & compleat Aſſortment of all other Kinds of Engliſh and India Piece Goods.
Powder, Shot and Lead, Warming & Frying Pans, Engliſh Steel, London and Briſtol Pewter, Braſs Kettles, Nails, Brads & Tacks of all Sizes, Card Wier, Carpenters, Joiners and Sadlers Wares of all kinds, neat Tea Urns and Japan'd Baſkets & Waiters, with a full & compleat Aſſortment of London, Birmingham and Sheffield Wares, too many to enumerate.
Alſo, Bohea, Singlo, Souchong and Hyſon Teas, warranted equal to any in the Town, Engliſh Single and Double refined Sugars, 15 & 18 Inch London Pipes, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 Window Glaſs, a compleat Aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes, Chimney Tiles, Pepper by the Bag or ſmall Quantities, Nutmegs, Engliſh Soles, Florence Oil, by the Cheſt or Flaſk, extremely good, Writing and Bonnet Paper, and Papers for Rooms, China and Cream coloured Ware, &c. &c.
N. B.—*As the ſaid Jackſon's Goods are his own Importation and from the beſt Hands in England, he doubts not that Wholeſale and Retail Cuſtomers will find them as cheap as at any Store in the Town without Exception.*

GENEVA.
A few Caſes of choice GENEVA,
To be Sold by
Breck and Hammatt,
At their Store Corner of Greene's Wharf.

The laſt Chance.
There will be continued for Sale,
At the Store lately improved by Mr. Ward Nicholas Boylſton, next Door to Mr. Francis Green's, Kingſtreet, until Saturday next and no longer,
By RETAIL as well as by WHOLESALE,
A very large and valuable Aſſortment
Of Engliſh and India GOODS,
Suitable to all Seaſons——and to all Taſtes.
At the neat *Sterling Coſt* without any Charges.
Thoſe who have witheld buying hitherto, on a dependence that the above Goods will be finally expoſed to Public Sale, where they hoped for better Pennyworths, are warned to improve the preſent and laſt Opportunity, as the Proprietors are determined, if the Sale of them is not finiſhed this Week, to diſpoſe of them otherwiſe than at Auction. Feb. 15, 1773.

Henry Laughton
Has imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,
A General Aſſortment of GOODS,
ſuitable for all Seaſons, which he ſells at his Shop, the Corner of School-Street, near the Old-South-Meeting, at the loweſt Rates for Caſh.
Alſo, a great Variety of black, blond & trolly Laces of the beſt Patterns, Puffings, Edgings & Coxcombs, ſome very fine whole & half-width Laces for Aprons and Lappits, purchaſed of the Makers in the Country and will be ſold as low as the firſt Coſt in London.

William Bant
Has to ſell at his Store fronting Dock-Square,
A few Firkins choice Peterſborough Butter,
A few Barrels of Connecticut Pork,
extraordinary good.
ALSO, a general Aſſortment of GOODS
ſuitable for all Seaſons—at the loweſt Rates for Caſh.
N.B. *A fine Aſſortment of Broad-Cloths of all prices.*

WINES.
Choice Liſbon and Teneriffe WINES,
To be Sold by CHARLES MILLER,
At his STORE in King-Street. ALSO,
Superfine and common FLOUR, a few Half Barrels beſt ſuperfine ditto, Bar Iron, Jamaica Spirit, Green Coffee, Chocolate warranted good, Dumb Fiſh, Kippens beſt Tobacco, Philadelphia Ruſk, Engliſh Loaf Sugars, a few Deer Skin Breeches, beſt Flour Muſtard, choice Indigo, Turpentine, &c. &c. &c.
All the above Articles will be ſold at a very low Rate for Caſh.

IMPORTED in Captain JARVIS from LONDON, and to be SOLD by
Suſanna Renken,
At her Shop near the Draw Bridge, Fore-ſtreet, *Boſton*,
Early Charlton, early Hotſpur, early Golden Hotſpur, large Marrowfats, dwarf ditto, Ledman's dwarf, crooked Sugar, blue & white Rouncival PEAS; large Windſor, Toker, early Liſbon, early yellow & Pole BEANS; early Dutch, early Batterſea, early Yorkſhire, red and large Winter Cabbage; early and late Colliflower; green & yellow Savoys; marble, green, white, goſs, cabbage & imperial Lettice; double & Hamborough Parſley; Winter and Summer Spinnage; early yellow, ſcarlet and orange Carrots; Cellery; Endive; early and late Turnip; white, Spaniſh, Straſburgh & ſilver-ſkinn'd Onion; Summer and Winter Savory; early, late, long green and Turky Cucumber; Thyme, ſweet Marjoram, Roſemary, Lavendar, Sage, Summer and Winter Squaſh, Muſhmellon; Hemp, Rape & Canary Seed; red and white Clover, Fowl Meadow and Herdſgraſs, Burnet, Lucern, &c.——New and warranted of the laſt Year's Growth.
Durham beſt Flour of Muſtard, in pound, half pound and quarter-pound Bottles; Kippen's Snuff;——a Variety of China Bowls and Diſhes. Likewiſe,
An Aſſortment of India and Engliſh Goods.

TO BE SOLD Cheap for Caſh,
By Capt. *Robert Jarvis*,
At his Houſe near *Rowe*'s Wharf,
Right Sterling Red Port WINE in Quarter Caſks, or in Bottles by the Dozen; white Port per the Quarter Caſk; Liſbon Lemmons per the Box; beſt Porter per the Caſk, or in Bottles by the Dozen, Engliſh, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea per the Cheſt; ſome handſome Looking Glaſſes in Oval Frames of the neweſt Faſhion.

TO BE SOLD,
The Real Eſtate of *Richard Clark*, of Milton, near the Slit Mill——Conſiſting of two Dwelling Houſes, two ſmall Barns, &c. upwards of Eight Acres of Land, with Half-Part of the Paper-Mill, and the Utenſils thereto belonging, with Half of the Negro Cæſar, and Half Benefit of 3 Apprentices. The Paper-Mill having the Command of the Water in the Summer Months: The Mill and Houſes are in good Repair.—For further Particulars enquire of *Richard Clark*, of Milton aforeſaid.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*, *February* 13, 1773.

ENTERED IN.

Boſworth, Groos, & Payne from Maryland; Swift from No. Carolina; Cook from Halifax; Holmes and Turner from St. Martins; Gardner from Cape Nichola; and Zeagers from Eſquebo.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Gorham to Maryland; Rogers and Hinckley for Philadelphia; Gray and Boſworth for Maryland; Dean for Surrinam; and Fairfax for Jerſey.

CROCKERY WARE

A great Variety for Town and Country, by the Crate or Leſs,
To be Sold by

Joſeph Barrell,

At STORE No. 3, on the Town Dock.
A L S O
Brown Sugars of various Qualities,
by the Hogſhead or Leſs,
A few Hogſheads choice Granada, Barbadoes and Jamaica Rum;
NEW RAISINS & BEST FRENCH INDIGO;
To Aſh Kettles & a compleat Aſſortment Iron Ware;
A few Quintals extraordinary Dumb Fiſh;
Bar Iron by the Tun or Leſs;
CHOCOLATE,
Neither "*Hannon's much approv'd,*"
"*Palmer's ſuperior,*" nor "*made by Deacon Davis,*"
Yet warranted Pure, and at leaſt, equal to either;
Firkin Butter, Flax, Tobacco, Caſes of Bottles;
BOHEA TEA, LOAF SUGAR,
And a general Aſſortment of Groceries,
With many other Articles.

☞ *Cuſtomers may depend on purchaſing any of the above Articles, on as advantageous Terms, as at any Store in Town, in large or ſmall Quantities.*

HIDES and BOTTLES.

Dried HIDES, and large handſome Quart BOTTLES, in Hampers, a Groce each, to be Sold at WILLIAM DENNI[illegible]'s Store in Kingſtreet.

Frazier & Geyer,

Beg Leave to acquaint the PUBLICK,
That they have Imported in the laſt Veſſels from ENGLAND and SCOTLAND,
An Aſſortment of

WINTER GOODS.

Among which are

A very fine Aſſortment of BROAD-CLOTHS, German Serges, Lambſkins, Bearſkins, Ratteens, Forreſt Cloths, Hunters, Plains, Baizes, Duffils, Coatings, Flannels, Swanſkins & Bed Blankets; among the laſt mentioned are a few Pair very fine and large.—Alſo, a general Aſſortment of other Goods ſuitable for all Seaſon.——All which will be Sold by Wholeſale, at their STORE the Corner of *Wing's-Lane*, at a very low Advance for CASH or SHORT CREDIT; and by Retail, for READY MONEY *only*, as cheap as at any Shop or Store in Town.——Many Articles in the LADIES Way for *little more* than the Sterling Coſt.

N. B.—A few Boxes of beſt *London* double-glazed 18 & 21 Inch PIPES, by the Box or ſingle Groce.

Benjamin Willard

At his SHOP in Roxbury-Street,
Performs the different Branches of Clock & Watch Work——And has for Sale,

Muſical CLOCKS playing different Tunes, a new Tune every Day in the Week, and on Sunday a Pſalm Tune:—Theſe Tunes perform every Hour without any Obſtruction to the Motion or going of the Clock—A new Invention for pricking Barrels to perform this Muſick; and the Clocks are made much cheaper than any ever yet known. Alſo all ſorts of common Spring Clocks and Eight Day Clocks are made at ſaid Shop, and neatly caſed and ſold as cheap as can be imported; and all warranted.

All the Branches of this Buſineſs is likewiſe carried on at his Shop in *Grafton*.

Whereas about 30 Years ago the Rev Doctor *Mather Byles* gave me the Subſcriber a full Power of Attorney, which was intended only to recover a Debt belonging to his Mother's Eſtate, on which I executed a Subſtitution to ſome Perſon whoſe Name I can't recollect: Theſe are to certify that the ſaid Power and Subſtitution thereon are null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes, and were ſo immediately on his recovering ſaid Debt—and this was the only Power of Attorney I ever received from the ſaid Rev. Dr. *Byles*, and as I can't find ſaid ſubſtituted Power, I think it but Equity to publiſh this Advertiſement of the Revocation thereof.

January 8 1773. *Wm. Winter.*

T O B E L E T,
And entered upon the Beginning of April next,

A large FARM lying in the Town of Brookfield, about a Mile from the Meeting Houſe, containing between 3 & 400 Acres of good Paſturing, Plowing, Mowing, and Orcharding, now in the Occupation of Mr. *John Wait*, Innholder in ſaid Town: There is on ſaid Farm, a large double Houſe, two large Barns, &c.—Any Perſon inclining to Hire it, or to take it on any other Terms, may know further by applying to

DUNCAN INGRAHAM, in Concord.
Who has for Sale,

A large Aſſortment of Engliſh & Weſt-India GOODS, by Wholeſale & Retail, as cheap as at any Store in Boſton.

N. B. Good Hogſhead Hoops, Lumber, and Grain of all Sorts, will be received as Payment for Goods.

TO BE SOLD, at Wholeſale or Retail, by

Joſeph Palmer & Son,

At their STORE oppoſite the Golden-Ball, BOSTON.

Palmer's Common CHOCOLATE,

As cheap and good as any; excepting only, ſome which they make of a Superior Quality, fit for any Gentleman's Table.——Alſo, Cocoa, Sugars, Tea, Flour, Flax, Table Fiſh, Hollow-Ware, Glaſs Ware, Indigo, Raiſins, &c.——

N. B.—There are ENGLISH GOODS at ſaid Store, now ſelling off very cheap for Caſh, Weſt-India Goods, or any kind of Barter that may ſuit.

B A R I R O N

T O B E S O L D by

George Spooner,

At his Store on Treat's Wharf,
Brown Sugar—West-India Rum—
New Raiſins—Coffee—Alſo choice Dum Fiſh.—

For the TEETH and GUMS.

Jacob Hemet

DENTIST to her *Majeſty*, and the Princeſs *Amelia*,
Begs Leave to recommend to the Public,

his newly diſcovered *Eſſence of Pearl*, and *Pearl Dentifrice*, which he has found to be greatly ſuperior not only in elegance, but alſo in efficacy, to any thing hitherto made uſe of for complaints of the *Teeth* and *Gums*: Particularly, they will *preſerve* the *Teeth* in a perfect ſound ſtate, even to old age; they render them white and beautiful, without in the leaſt impairing the enamel; *faſten* ſuch as are looſe, keep ſuch as are already decayed from becoming worſe, prevent the *Tooth-Ach*, perfectly cure the *Scurvy in the Gums*, and make them grow *firm* and *cloſe* to the teeth; they likewiſe render the breath delicate, ſweet, and remedy almoſt all thoſe diſorders that are the conſequence of ſcorbutic gums.

Sold (by appointment of Mr. Hemet) wholeſale and retail by *W. Bayley*, Perfumer, in Cockſpur-ſtreet, near the bottom of the Hay-market, London, and at *William Scott's* Iriſh Linen Store, near the Draw-Bridge, Boſton, in New-England.

T O B E S O L D.
By Order of the Superior Court of Judicature,

The Real Eſtate of Mr. *Nathaniel Loring* late of *Boſton*, Merchant, deceaſed, conſiſting of a very good well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, three Rooms on a Floor, with a good Barn and Out Houſe, and about 9 Acres of Land, and a good Well of Water, near Mr. *Parker's* Tavern on Jamaica Plain in Roxbury, very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Country Seat, in the preſent Occupation of Capt. *William Martin*.——A ſmall Dwelling-Houſe and Land in Milk ſtreet, Boſton, adjoining to Mr. *Decoſter's*, oppoſite to *Joliff's* Lane, in the preſent Occupation of Mr. *John Mellus*.——A Dwelling-Houſe and Wharf, with ſundry Warehouſes on it, all in good Repair, very convenient for taking in Goods by Land or Water, fronting on Fiſh-ſtreet, and adjoining to Mr. *John Hooton*, Oar-Maker's Shop.——His Manſion Houſe in Middle-ſtreet, with a good Well of Water, a good Yard & Garden, Barn, Wood Houſe, Rain-Water Ciſtern, and ſeveral other Tenements, Barns, Chaiſe-Houſes & Sheds, and the Land belonging to them; alſo a large Piece of vacant Land, all adjoining to ſaid Manſion-Houſe in Boſton, and Rents for £. 1000. O. T. a Year. For further Particulars, enquire of *Benjamin Dolbeare*, of ſaid Boſton, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate, who is fully empowered by the ſaid Court to ſell the ſame.

T O B E S O L D,
At the Neat Sterling Coſt, without any Charges, at the Store lately improved by Mr. *Ward Nicholas Boylſton*, next Door to Mr. *Francis Green's*,

A very large and valuable Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuited to all Seaſons, too many to be enumerated.——

Likewiſe to be Sold—enquire at ſaid Store,

Four valuable Negro Slaves that can be well recommended, two very good Chaiſe Horſes, a neat light Chariot and a two-wheeled Chaiſe.——Alſo ſeveral Pieces of rich and faſhionable Houſe-Furniture, &c. &c. &c. *January* 25, 1773.

We the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners by the Hon. *John Cuſhing*, Eſq; Judge of the Probate of Wills, &c. for the County of Plimouth, to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of *John Atwood*, late of Plimouth, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, do give public Notice, that we ſhall attend that Service at the Houſe of Mr. *Thomas Wethrell*, Innholder in Plimouth, on the laſt Mondays of this and the five following Months, from Eleven to One o'Clock, A. M.

Plimouth, January 19. 1773. *Thomas Foſter*, *Edward Winſlow, jun.*

All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of *Experience Brewer*, late of *Boſton*, Shopkeeper, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Mrs. *Mary Pomeroy*, or to *Henry Alline* (at his Office in Kingſtreet) who are the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of ſaid deceaſed; and all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment to ſaid Executors.

Boſton, January 25. 1772.

S L A V E S.

Any Perſons who have healthy Slaves to diſpoſe of, Male or Female, that have been ſome Years in the Country, of 25 Years of Age or under, may be informed of a Purchaſer by applying to the Printers.

Lee and Jones

Have for Sale at their STORE near the Swing Bridge,
At the loweſt Advance,
A Large Aſſortment of

WINTER GOODS.

Stationary, China Cups and Saucers, Gold & Silver Laces, and Buttons, a great Variety of Ladies Silks,
SILVER WATCHES,
Gun Powder, Brimſtone, Nails, Glaſs, &c. &c.
☞ A few Pipes of Fyal WINE.

Boſton, February 1. 1773.

To the Encouragers of LITERATURE.

MR. DELILE, Profeſſor of the French Language, having always been deſirous of meriting the eſteem of the learned world, and rendering himſelf worthy of the encouragement of the public in general, by the cultivation of the BELLES LETTRES, propoſes to publiſh by ſubſcription, among many other of his performances, the following, viz.

1ſt. His French and Engliſh Rudiments, by the help of which a ſcholar may learn French with very little aſſiſtance from a maſter. This performance is entirely *new* in its kind.

2d. A Latin diſcourſe, on the arts and ſciences, againſt ſeveral paradoxes of the celebrated *Jean Jacques Rouſſeau* of Geneva.

3d. His French Oration, delivered at the Academy Monday the 27th December laſt; on which occaſion the public favor'd him with the kindeſt teſtimony of their benevolence, and a copy of which has been earneſtly requeſted by many Gentlemen. The moſt eloquent fragments of this oration will be tranſlated into Engliſh.

4th. Two French Odes, in the manner of *Pindar*. One of them a deſcription of the terrible earthquake, which happen'd in Hiſpaniola, 3d May, 1770. The ſubject of the other is the *Engliſh Nation*. The Public perhaps will not be diſpleaſed at the ſight of the following ſtrophes, in which the author paints the taſte of the Engliſh Nation for the ſciences.

1ſt.	2d.
Suivant l'Anglois dans ſa patrie,	*D'Athênes heureuſe et rivale,*
Je le vois, ami des beaux arts,	*Elle a de même ſes Platons:*
Cultiver l'olive fleurie	*Rome ne lui fut point égale,*
*Et briſer ſon glaive et ſes dards.**	*Ses faſtes manquent de* [illegible]
Là, l'auguſte Philoſophie,	*Homere, Virgile et Terence,*
S'aidant de la ſage Uranie,	*Dans leur ſublime aſſurance,*
Meſure la terre et les cieux;	*Sont défaits près de Milton.*
Ici, l'ardente Poëſie,	*Lock s'eſt ouvert une carrière*
Aux ſons de l'Eloquence unie,	*Où luit ſeul crée la lumiere,*
Fait ſa converſe avec les dieux.	*Imitateur du grand Newton.*

* The author deſcribes in the Stanza preceeding, thoſe infinite the exploits of the Engliſh in war.

Theſe performances will be publiſhed in two ſeparate volumes. One containing the rudiments and the odes; the other the oration and diſcourſe. Subſcriptions, at one dollar each, will be taken at the academy—Meſſ'rs *Cox* & *Berry's* and *Knox's* Book-Stores—Mr. *James Lovell*—Mr. *Draper's*—and Meſſ'rs *Fleets*.

Mr. Delile deſires that thoſe Gentlemen, who ſtudy under him, would pleaſe to remember that he gives conſtant Attendance at the Academy, Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, at any time in the day, and till 9 in the evening, according as their buſineſs will admit of their leiſure to attend.

Joſiah Quincy, jun^r.

Having, for the Benefit of his Health, embarked for *South-Carolina*, preſents his hearty Thanks to his Fellow-Citizens and Countrymen for the many Favours he has received from them.—He has taken every Precaution in his Power to prevent his Clients ſuffering from his Abſence, by aſſigning over his Buſineſs to his Brethren of the Profeſſion, who have with much Goodneſs promiſed their beſt Care of the Cauſes ſeverally committed to them.

Mr. *Quincy* deſires his Clients SEASONABLY to apply to his Clerks, at his Office, who will give them a full Account of the State of their Actions, when they will come on to Trial, what Steps ought to be taken, and with whom they are entruſted.

Mr. *Quincy* intends returning to Boſton in the Month of *May* or *June*, and in the mean Time his Clerks will give their Attendance at his Office.

J. Quincy, jun'r.

New-York Ale & Beer, Pig Iron, Flour, Choice Indigo, beſt Bohea & Souchong Tea, beſt Old Madeira Wine, Albany Peaſe, Gun Powder, a few Barrels of good Newtown Pippins, to be ſold

By HENRY LLOYD,
at Warehouſe No. 5. on the Long Wharf.
Caſh given for Flax Seed if bro't in ſpeedily.

Brown SUGARS, very good,
Suitable for Shops,
To be Sold in large or ſmall Quantities,
By *John Baker*, North End.
Likewiſe choice DUMB FISH.

T O B E S O L D (for want of Employ)
Three young healthy Negro Men.—
Enquire of the Printers.

Genuine *Turlington's* Balſam,
in large and ſmall Bottles,
to be ſold Cheap at the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill.

BOSTON, Printed by T. & J. FLEET.